## § 74.15

- (c) Except as may be provided in paragraph (b) of this section, evidence of the relationship by an adopted child must be shown by a certified copy of the decree of adoption. In jurisdictions where petition must be made to the court for release of adoption documents or information, or where the release of such documents or information is prohibited, a revised birth certificate will be sufficient to establish the fact of adoption.
- (d) The relationship of a step-child to a deceased eligible individual shall be demonstrated by—
- (1) Evidence of birth to the spouse of the deceased eligible individual as required by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section:
- (2) Evidence of adoption as required by section (b) of this section when the step-child was adopted by the spouse;
- (3) Other evidence which reasonably supports the finding of a parent-child relationship between the child and the spouse;
- (4) Evidence that the step-child was either living with or in a parent-child relationship with the deceased eligible individual at the time of the eligible individual's death; and
- (5) Evidence of the marriage of the deceased eligible individual and the step-child's natural or adoptive parent, as required by paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) A parent of a deceased eligible individual may establish his or her parenthood of the deceased eligible individual by providing one of the following types of evidence:
- (1) A birth certificate that shows the person to be the deceased eligible individual's parent;
- (2) An acknowledgment in writing signed by the person before the eligible individual's death; or
- (3) Any other evidence which reasonably supports a finding of such a parent-child relationship, such as—
- (i) A certified copy of the public record of birth or a religious record showing that the person was the informant and was named as the parent of the deceased eligible individual;
- (ii) Affidavits or sworn statements of persons who know the person had accepted the deceased eligible individual as his or her child; or

- (iii) Information obtained from public records or a public agency such as school or welfare agencies, which shows that with the deceased eligible individual's knowledge, the person had been named as parent of the child.
- (f) An adoptive parent of a deceased eligible individual must show one of the following as evidence—
- (1) A certified copy of the decree of adoption and such other evidence as may be necessary; or
- (2) In jurisdictions where petition must be made to the court for release of such documents or information, or where release of such documents or information is prohibited, a revised birth certificate showing the person as the deceased eligible individual's parent will suffice.

## **Subpart E—Appeal Procedures**

## §74.15 Notice of the right to appeal a finding of ineligibility.

Persons determined to be ineligible by the Administrator will be notified in writing of the determination, the right to petition for a reconsideration of the determination of ineligibility to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, and the right to submit any documentation in support of eligibility.

## §74.16 Procedures for filing an appeal.

A request for reconsideration shall be made to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights within 60 days of the receipt of the notice from the Administrator of a determination of ineligibility. The request shall be made in writing, addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Rights Division, P.O. Box 65808, Washington, DC 20035-5808. Both the envelope and the letter of appeal itself must be clearly marked: "Redress Appeal." A request not so addressed and marked shall be forwarded to the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, or the official designated to act on his behalf, as soon as it is identified as an appeal of eligibility. An appeal that is improperly addressed shall be deemed not to have been received by the Department until the Office receives the appeal, or until the appeal would have